

PINCHERS TACTICS HOLDING VON BOEHM WITH FIRMER GRIP

PARIS, July 27.—(Associated Press)—At the close of the ninth day of the Allies' counter offensive there appeared to be some lessening in the intensity and the violence of the combat although the day was marked by some desperate fighting on various sectors of the Soissons-Rheims salient and the pinchers that are being applied by General Foch tightened their grip on the mouth of the sack in which is enmeshed the army of General von Boehm.

Big guns are being brought up on the plateau which dominates Fere en Tardenois preparatory to the taking of that position. These dominating heights were taken yesterday morning.

While the Germans are not yet attempting a general retreat the fact that they are depending chiefly on their machine guns to retard the advance of the Allies indicates that a retreat is purposed.

IMPORTANT GAINS MADE

The entire German position within the Marne salient is such that it may fall at any instant as the result of a sharp, forward Allied movement of yesterday morning and therefore the German command has ordered the retention of present positions regardless of losses until new defensive positions can be prepared for the purposed retirement. This situation has been brought about by the capture of Villettemore and Ouelch le Chateau which give the Allies the heights which dominate Fere en Tardenois and make the fall of that position imminent, thus further narrowing the mouth of the pocket to about fifteen miles across.

HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS

In these engagements several hundred prisoners were taken besides four hundred cannon of various calibers and stores of munitions, the new positions giving an immense strategic advantage. With the expected capture of Fere en Tardenois the required range of the Allied batteries will be further decreased and the greater part of the pocket will be at all times subjected to a raking artillery fire that will mean death or surrender.

Heavy reinforcements have been brought up by the Germans to hold at any hazards the positions now in their tenure and thus make a retirement in a semblance of good order possible. A new army, commanded by General von Eben has taken up its position between the armies of Generals von Boehm and von Suttner.

GERMANS COUNTER HARD

Thus reinforced the Germans countered heavily to the southwest of Rheims and made some gains. The Allies in these counters lost the town of Mery and Hill 204 but they still hold Marfaux, Bouilly, Ste. Euphrasie and the Courton Woods.

Between the Ourcq and Chateau Thierry the Franco-American forces have advanced six miles beyond the positions which they held a week ago.

German retreat to the Vesle River is forecast in a Havas despatch to LaLiberte. This message said that the enemy's stores were burning and von Boehm must retreat speedily or face certain disaster.

To the south of the Ourcq there were only artillery engagements, the night official reports. To the southwest of Rheims several advances were made.

GERMAN RESERVE FORCES ARE NEARING EXHAUSTION

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press)—Virtually nothing of what the Germans captured on July 15 remains in their hands and much of what they held previously has been taken from them, reports the Reuter's correspondent in messages received at an early hour this morning.

In the Soissons Rheims battle, he says, the Germans have used sixty-five army divisions which have been terribly shattered thus exhausting all of the reserves of the Crown Prince. The only remaining reserves available for Germany are thirty army divisions which are with the armies of Rupprecht.

Thus the German position has been rendered most uncomfortable but he does not consider that it is absolutely untenable and believes it is no worse than the position in which the British found themselves in the Ypres salient last spring.

Copies of orders which have been taken from German prisoners show that the German command had ordered a retreat on the first day that the Allies attacked but later this was found to be impracticable because of the pinched salient. It was then that the orders issued that positions should be held as long as possible and, since that time the efforts of von Boehm's forces have been directed to holding back the Allies.

NEW WAGE INCREASES GIVEN RAILROAD MEN

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Official)—Further increases in wages to some classes of railroad workers was announced by Director General of Rail-

ways McAdoo. These increases will give to shompen a raise of sixty-seven cents a day and to their assistants and some other classes of shop labor proportionate increases. About 50,000 men are affected by this order and it is estimated that it will involve an additional expenditure of \$100,000,000 annually.

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DECLARE SIBERIA INDEPENDENT AND CANCEL DECREES

Provisional Government At Omsk Acts and Asks Vladivostok To Approve

BOLSHEVIST ORDERS ARE DECLARED VOID

Soviet Governments Have Trouble In Central Russia and Many Mutineers Are Shot

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press)—Siberian independence has been proclaimed, it is announced in a Reuter's despatch from Peking received here last night. The provisional government at Omsk has assumed supreme authority in Siberia, has proclaimed Siberian independence and has annulled all decrees passed by the Bolsheviks. While taking this action independently it has at the same time notified the Czech-Slovak government that has been established at Vladivostok and asked for its approval of the action taken.

Trouble in Russia
These are the latest developments in the Siberian situation. In central Russia the Bolsheviks have met a new counter revolution, according to wireless messages from Russia and have taken the most severe steps for its repression. This revolution is reported to have been discovered at Yaroslavl and took the form of a mutiny, mostly of officers. For this mutiny 350 have been shot and many more arrested and sent to Moscow for trial. Five officers were shot in Moscow on charges of resisting the power of the Moscow soviet government.

Kerensky's Plans
Kerensky will not go to the United States. He had been announced he would do after his visit to Paris. The Paris Temps published an article yesterday in which it said that it "is understood that Kerensky, the former Russian Premier, has abandoned his first plans and will not go to the United States. Whether the intention of the United States to participate with Japan, Great Britain, France and China in enforcing Siberia to assist the Czech-Slovak in establishing a stable government and for protecting the interests of the allies has anything to do with the change of plans is not announced.

CHINA NEARLY READY TO SEND FIRST MEN

TOKIO, July 26.—(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping)—The Chinese government has notified the government of Japan that it will, within the next few days, despatch a force of about 1000 troops into Siberia to cooperate with the Japanese troops that it has decided to send into that country.

Imports of Rice To Be Ended This Month

BERLIN STILL GOOD AT MAKING CLAIMS

BERLIN, July 27.—(Associated Press)—German successes in the Soissons-Rheims salient are reported in the official communique which was issued from the war office last evening and which said: "To the southwest of Rheims we have cleared the wooded districts of the enemy."

"West of Villers we repulsed several heavy counters launched by the French and there was some violent fighting."

"In the Champagne region we have also beaten down enemy attacks."

"On Thursday our aviators downed twenty-eight of the enemy's airplanes."

DOCTOR RAYMOND IS PLANNING CAMPAIGN

Doctor Raymond, candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress, will begin his active campaign about August 10, starting in on the island of Hawaii. He will then go to Kauai and, finally, spend the remainder of the time to the primary election stumping Oahu.

"Link" McCandless stated yesterday that he was still undecided as to whether he would run or not. An authority close to him declared a short time later, however, that "Link" would not be a candidate this year.

Delegate Kahio stated last night that his program had been mapped out only in a very tentative way. In his opinion, this campaign for the delegateship would be the mildest on record. He intimated that he contemplated very little traveling, if any at all, and few speeches.

TURKISTAN ATTEMPTS TO SET UP REPUBLIC

AMSTERDAM, July 26.—(Associated Press)—The first national congress of Turkestan has proclaimed the Turkestan Republic of the Allies of Russia, composed of the districts of Semiretchinsk, Torgai, Samarkand and the Fergana provinces of Khiva and Bokhara.

AMERICANS WIN FIERCE COMBATS AND PRESS ON

MAJOR GENERAL HUNTER LIGGETT in command of the first American army corps of 200,000 which is doing such valiant service in the successful counter offensive.



SPIRIT OF REVOLT RISES IN BOHEMIA

Czech Speaker Bitterly Assails Austria—Germany Faces Trouble In Ukraine

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Associated Press)—Indicating the flaming spirit of revolt in Bohemia against Austria and showing a remarkable boldness of expression a press despatch from Amsterdam says that Deputy Stransky, a Czech Socialist, in moving in the Austrian lower house on the indictment of ministers for their participation in the decree ordering the partition of Bohemia, said: "The Czechs have declared they will fight Austria forever and God willing, they will in the end destroy Austria completely. In Austria Austria embodies the century old crime against liberty and mankind."

"The highest national duty of the Czechs is to harm Austria where and whenever possible. This we owe to the Czech people; we owe our loyalty to the Bohemian crown, which loyalty can only be practised by betraying Austria. Therefore we are determined to betray her whenever we can."

In Prague riots are increasing as extreme conditions grow, according to reports emanating from Swiss sources, Germany Has Troubles.

Germany is facing trouble in White Russia and Ukraine according to Stockholm reports. In White Russia the peasants have risen, are rioting and are said to have killed many German soldiers. Reports reaching London on conditions in the Ukraine said that a recent rebellion against the German has broken out in the Ukraine district, where the revolt has been seething for months.

Seventy five thousand well armed Ukrainians are marching against the German forces, who are retreating from Kiev.

TWO WAR CRAFT ARE LOST BY BRITISH

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press)—Through the loss of an armored cruiser and the burning of a destroyer twenty three members of the crews of the two vessels are missing it is officially announced by the admiralty.

The British armored cruiser Marcona was torpedoed on Tuesday and sank in a short time. Ten of her crew are reported missing.

On Wednesday a destroyer was run ashore and with this vessel there are thirteen missing.

Find Field Strewn Thickly With Dead Mowed Down By Machine Guns; Prisoners Report For Badly Demoralized

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Associated Press)—While the Allied counter-offensive has slowed down a little it has not been checked and the Franco-American forces yesterday forced the Germans back a bit further north and brought tighter one side of the great human pincer. Most of the fighting occurred in the forests of the Western flank of the salient and in this fighting the American forces participated valiantly and with continuing success.

Advancing American troops discovered the bodies of hundreds of dead Germans killed by the American machine guns as they had sought to retreat. In one single area the bodies of more than two thousand, thus slaughtered, were counted. Farmers report that scores upon scores of grey eland corpses are floating down the Ourcq staining the water crimson from their blood.

Prisoners Demoralized

Prisoners taken yesterday said the German soldiers are demoralized and are dissatisfied for they believe that the Crown Prince will be unable to extricate himself from his troops with the railroads cut and the roads and highways ripped and torn by the bursting of the shells from the artillery of the Allies.

These prisoners express surprise that there are so many Americans in the fighting while they had believed that they were few. One of these prisoners was a nephew of Prince von Buelow and he said he had been led to believe and until now had thought that there were not more than 50,000 Americans, altogether, in France.

Win Splendid Conflict

In the region of Epieds and Trugny American troops met the enemy in tremendous combat and were the conquerors. The Germans fought well and bravely and for thirty-six hours succeeded in checking and holding the American advance. Three times they wrested the town of Epieds from the Samurians but the fourth time the Americans captured it they held it off. Of that town there is nothing left but a heap of dust and debris, it is felled to the earth. There is not even so much as a large pile of bricks remaining. It was in that condition when last held by the Germans before the Americans massed their forces, attacked and drove them out at the point of the bayonet. When the artillery came there were no Germans left to kill, only heaps of mangled bodies to be buried.

In the sector to the northeast of Chateau Thierry there were rear guard actions during the day but no infantry was in evidence. Indications continued to multiply that the Germans were preparing for further withdrawal and the Allies hastened artillery has been brought into position for shelling them as they leave.

General Pershing called the war department today that the American forces on the Marne are continuing to press back the enemy. Progress generally all around the salient favors the Allies.

CONTRACT FOR SHIPS FROM CHINA SIGNED

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Official)—Signing of the ship building contract with China, previously announced to have been agreed upon by the emergency fleet corporation, was completed yesterday. Chairman Hurley of the shipping board told the press. G. Wellington Koo signed as representative of China and thus was closed the first contract of the kind between the United States and the Asiatic republic.

Under this contract four steel steamers, each of 11,000 tons, are to be built and there is an option for the construction of eight more steel ships of the same price.

The cost will be perhaps \$30,000,000.

WICKER FURNITURE IS TO BE SCARCE SOON

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Official)—Imports of wicker furniture, are to be restricted. It was announced today by the war industries board that these are to go on the restricted list and that licenses for imports after August 5 will be revoked.

Before the present war these reeds were imported largely from France and Austria but the war checked those imports and since then a reed, said to be of inferior quality, has been imported from the Orient.

NEW YORK, July 26.—(Associated Press)—Indictments were returned today against the Western Union Telegraph Company by the federal grand jury in which that company is charged with having transmitted through the mails messages received and paid for as telegrams and supposedly sent by wire.

GREAT FLEETS NOT BUILT FOR ADVANTAGE OF AMERICA ALONE

Hurley Tells Latin American Diplomats Their Peoples Will Benefit From Course of United States In Peace As In War

SHIPS ARE DESIGNED TO BENEFIT NEIGHBORS

This Country Is Not Carrying Out Its Building Program With View To Self Aggrandizement As German Propaganda Insists

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—(Official)—Assurances that it is not the purpose of the United States to use the great fleet which it is building to the disadvantage of Latin America but rather to its advantage were given by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board to the diplomatic representatives of the Latin American countries when he took them to and through one of the greatest ship yards of the nation. He said: "You may send word to your peoples that these ships which we are building in such great numbers are not to be used exclusively for this country and its aggrandizement in peace any more than they are being used for our aggrandizement in the war."

"Our duty just now is the building of a bridge of ships to the fighting front in France. Our expectation is that a large part of this bridge will be later used to connect more closely the United States with its neighbors when the war is over; this bridge shall be used as freely and with as much advantage by our neighbors as ourselves."

NO PROFITEERING

"It has been laid down as a rule for our conduct at home during the war that no excessive profit shall be made out of this struggle of humanity. That rule will not be lifted when peace comes."

"These ships are being built by the United States as an instrument for peace and they are designed to serve as well as an instrument in peace. The great fleet this country is building will be operated after the war upon a principle which will recognize human and national rights and equities. They will then serve the world just as America is now serving the world in fighting for the cause of liberty."

USEFUL IN PEACE

"When this war is won the ships that now serve their military purposes will play a large part in bringing the neighboring nations of this continent closer together, in reducing delays, in making personal and commercial contracts and in cementing the bonds of comradeship."

TEUTONS LOSE IN AERIAL CONFLICTS

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press)—Control of the air is with the British and the American aviators are showing distinct advantages over the Teutons as well.

On Thursday, British aviators downed thirty-one enemy aircraft and lost fifteen, reported as missing in the official reports.

The Americans in the air fighting on the same day downed fifteen machines, put three out of control while only three of the American aircraft were reported missing.

WASHINGTON CONFIRMS REPORTS FROM TOKIO

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Associated Press)—Official announcement of the acceptance by Japan of the United States' proposal for armed protection of the interest of the Allies in Siberia was made by the state department today.

The proposals look to giving assistance to the Czech-Slovak forces.